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LEYBURN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1960

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A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR - 1960

To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS of the

LEYBURN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my REPORT on the health of the district for the year 1960.

The vital statistics compare very favourably with those for England and Wales and do not call for any special comment. The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases remained at a low level throughout the year. It is pleasing to report that there were no infant deaths during the year.

The state of the water supply in the area continues to be much less satisfactory. The steps takem during the year with neighbouring authorities to form a Water Board did not lead to any result. The very dry summer of 1959, it was the driest for 250 years, revealed the shortcomings of the existing supply system and even during the wet summer this year we had periods of inadequate supply. The position of the supplies is still desperate.

Additional houses and bungalows were erected on the Nursery site for the rehousing of people from unfit houses.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. Diggles.

September 1961

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

GENERAL STATISTICS

(a)	Area(in acres)	63.613
	Population(Registrar General's estimate of resident population mid-year 1960	6310
	Population (1931) Census	6851
	Population (1951) Census	6423
	Net decrease of resident population mid 1959 and mid 1960	nil
	Number of inhabitated houses (1951)	1871
	Number of inhabitated houses (1960)	1868
	Rateable value of district (April 1961)	£56560
	Product of 1d rate.	£223

.....

VITAL STATISTICS

(b)	Leyburn R.D.	England & Wales
Live births	88	-
Live birth rate per 1000 population	13.9	17.1
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	3.4	-
Still-births	2	-
Still-birth rate per 1000 live & still-births	22.2	19.7
Total live and still-births	90	-
Infant deaths(deaths under 1 year)	-	-
Total infant deaths per 1000 live births	-	21.7
Legitimate deaths per 1000 total legitimate live births	-	-
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 total illegitimate live births	-	-
Neo-natal mortality(deaths under 4 week per 1000 total live births	-	15.6
Early neo-natal mortality(deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births	-	-
Perinatal mortality rate(still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live and still-births	-	32.9
Maternal mortality(including abortiom) ..	-	-
Number of deaths	-	-
Rate per 1000 total live and still-births ..	-	-

CLASSIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH

	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis	-	-	-
Other infective & parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant diseases	6	6	12
Cardio-vascular	31	20	51
Pneumonia	1	1	2
Other respiratory diseases	1	1	2
Digestive diseases	2	-	2
Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
Other accidents	1	-	1
Suicide	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	-	-
Other diseases	2	1	3
Total deaths (all causes)	45	29	74

Crude death rate per 1000 population - 11.7

Death rate for England & Wales - 11.5

	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
Mid-year population (Registrar General's estimate)	6310	6310	6350	6380	6390	6430	6450
Birth rate	13.9	12.7	13.2	11.1	19.4	15.6	14.0
Death rate	11.7	13.0	13.2	10.3	11.4	11.7	10.5

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT. 1948

It was not necessary to take action under Section 47 of the above Act, which gives the Council power to remove to suitable premises, persons who are not able to devote to themselves and are not receiving from other persons, adequate care and attention.

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Details of the Staff are given at the beginning of the REPORT.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Laboratory facilities are provided at the Public Health Laboratory, Friarage Hospital, Northallerton.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The North Riding of Yorkshire County Council supply Ambulance Services from their stations at Northallerton and Bainbridge.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

Local Hospital accommodation is provided by the Northallerton Hospital Management Committee of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board. In addition, a number of residents in the Leyburn Area received both in-patient and out-patient treatment at Darlington and Harrogate Hospitals.

NURSING IN THE HOMES

The Home Nursing and Domiciliary Midwifery Service is under the general direction of the County Council, with day to day administration being dealt with by the Wensleydale Area Local Health Committee. Four district nurse/midwives operate in the area.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

This is provided by the County Council, the day to day administration again being dealt with by the Area Health Sub-Committee through the Area Medical Officer.

SECTION C

WATER SUPPLIES

Details are to be found in the Public Health Inspector's section.

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Details are to be found in the Public Health Inspector's section.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

Details are to be found in the Public Health Inspector's section.

SECTION D

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Infectious diseases notified	Males	Females	Total
Measles	4	8	12
Pneumonia	5	5	10

VACCINATION & IMMUNISATION

The following figures indicate the immunisation state of the child population in the Wensleydale Local Health Area, of which Leyburn Rural District is part,

Age Group	Immunised
0-4	54%
5-15	89%

DIPTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Although it is pleasing to see that a considerable number of children have received a booster dose against diptheria before starting school, it is distressing to find that a number of parents will not allow their children to be immunised at this age. Most of these children were never protected against diptheria in infancy. Several outbreaks of diptheria have recently been reported from different part of the country. Parents should remember that although poliomyelitis has stolen the limelight in recent years, diptheria can recur at any time with all the dangers and complications that were commonplace twenty years ago.

SECTION D

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

47% of the children born during the year were notified as having been vaccinated against smallpox(25% in 1959)

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

A large proportion of your Medical Officer's time during the year was spent on poliomyelitis vaccination.

By the end of the year, 7380 children aged under 15 years in the Wensleydale Local Health Area, of which Leyburn Rural District is part, had been vaccinated with two injections. This figure represents some 92% of all the children under 15 years of age, compared with 76% in 1959. In addition, some 2807 older persons have also received two injections and 9044 children and adults have received a third injection.

TUBERCULOSIS

	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
Age Group	M.	F	M.	F	M.	F	M	F
Under 1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1 - 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5 - 14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15 - 24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25 - 34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 - 44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
45 - 54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
55 - 64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
65 +	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Totals								

There were 14 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis on the Register at the 31st. December 1960. This gives a rate of 2.21 cases of Tuberculosis per 1000 population as compared with 3.79 in 1959.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The Rural District on the whole during the past year has enjoyed sufficient water for all purposes.

The area is supplied mainly by three separate systems, providing water for three quarters of the total population, the three systems are:- Leyburn, Middleham and Sowden Beck, all having reservoirs, each of a storage capacity of 100,000 gallons.

Leyburn's original scheme was laid down about 1880, since that time various improvements and extensions, both in the supply and storage to meet present day demands, have been made. The supply's main source is situated at Cranehow Bottom on the Preston Moors, the water flows from the adit of the old lead mine, a collecting point has been enclosed at the head of the adit and from that point the water is piped four miles to a reservoir situated on the outskirts of the town. This pipe line also supplies a water tower for the War Department at Bellerby Camp. During dry periods or when demand is high, it is possible to augment this supply by means of a pump from a second mine level at Whipperdale. Bacteriological and chemical tests have always been satisfactory.

Middleham, the largest village in the district also has a scheme which was constructed during the same period as Leyburn. Post-war extensions to the new housing estates have been made, otherwise the scheme is as originally planned. The collecting points are springs flowing from rock outcrops on the side of Penhill, four miles west of the village. From these points the water is conveyed over the moorland in six inch glazeware pipes to the reservoir, several farms and training establishments being supplied en route. The collecting points are, during wet weather liable to surface contamination and generally speaking this supply must be classed as suspicious.

Sowden Beck Scheme was completed towards the end of 1952, this scheme was originally intended and designed to serve nine parishes within the district, but to meet the urgent needs of other villages further extensions have been carried out over the past years and a further three villages were connected to the scheme. With the increased consumption, it is, during droughty periods necessary to pump water into the mains from other sources. The scheme is also linked with the reservoirs at Leyburn and Middleham.

The water catchment area lies on the south side of East Witton Fell, 900 feet above sea level and from various points the water is piped to the reservoir, the top water level being 830 feet above sea level. In the original scheme it was intended to impound a further supply known locally as "Red Spring", but later due to difficulties and expense with regard to its purification, the supply was abandoned. The quality of the water is generally good, but being of a low P_H value it is necessary to add lime. Chlorination is also carried out as a precaution against surface contamination.

The parishes of Bellerby, Barden and Hauxwell lying on the north fringe of the Rural District are supplied from the trunk main of the adjoining authority, Bedale, which runs through this area. Supplies are satisfactory.

Two small villages, Caldbergh and Horsehouse have supplies maintained by the Council, both possess small reservoirs, the supplies being derived from springs situated on the high ground above the hamlets. These supplies are satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

The Villages of Arrathorme, Castle Bolton, Carlton, Garriston, Melmerby Redmire and West Scrafton all possess adequate piped water supplies which are privately owned.

The three main supplies within the District are not capable, during extended dry periods, of maintaining a supply sufficient to meet everyday consumption over the entire area. It has been necessary most years to pump from emergency supplies available on a temporary basis.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SAMPLES

The routine examination of supplies is gularly carried out. Samples are being despatched to the Pathologist the Friarage Hospital, Northallerton. The results of the cteriological analyses of samples taken during 1960 are given below:-

Samples submitted 28
Samples found to be satisfactory..... 21
Samples found to be unsatisfactory 7

ample No.	Date of sampling	Where taken	Analyst's Report
454	29/2/60	St. Matthews Close. Leyburn	Satisfactory
455	29/2/60	Park Grange, Harmby. (Private)	Unsatisfactory
456	14/3/60	Council House, Newton-le-Willows	Satisfactory
457	14/3/60	Council House, Constable Burton	Satisfactory
458	14/3/60	Council House, Spennithorne	Satisfactory
459	14/3/60	11, Harmby Rd. Leyburn.	Satisfactory
1	19/4/60	11, Harmby Rd. Leyburn.	Satisfactory
2	19/4/60	Express Dairy. Leyburn.	Satisfactory
3	19/4/60	West Spring. Hauxwell.	Unsatisfactory
4	19/4/60	East Spring Hauxwell	Unsatisfactory
5	26/4/60	Express Dairy. Leyburn.	Satisfactory
6	26/4/60	11, Harmby Rd. Leyburn.	Satisfactory
7	26/4/60	Park Grange. Harmby. (Private)	Unsatisfactory
8	20/6/60	21, High St. Leyburn.	Satisfactory
9	25/7/60	10, East Witton.	Satisfactory
9	25/7/60	11, Harmby Rd. Leyburn.	Satisfactory
10	31/8/60	Thornton Steward.	Satisfactory
11	31/8/60	Constable Burton.	Satisfactory
12	31/8/60	Newton-le-Willows.	Suspicious
13	31/8/60	11, Harmby Rd. Leyburn.	Suspicious
14	7/9/60	Newton-le-Willows.	Satisfactory
15	7/9/60	11, Harmby Rd. Leyburn.	Satisfactory
18	4/11/60	21, High St. Leyburn.	Satisfactory
18	4/11/60	11, Harmby Rd. Leyburn.	Satisfactory
19	7/11/60	21, High St. Leyburn.	Satisfactory
20	12/11/60	61, Maythorne. Leyburn.	Satisfactory
20	12/11/60	Express Dairy. Leyburn.	Satisfactory
21	21/11/60	Elm Tree House, Carlton(Private)	Suspicious

WATER

Number of dwelling-houses and number of the population supplied from public water mains.

Parish	Dwelling houses supplied	Population supplied
Akebar	3	11
Arrathorne	7	21
Barden	9	32
Bellerby	104	336
Caldbergh	13	54
Constable Burton	42	145
East Hauxwell	19	61
East Witton	62	201
Finghall	32	101
Harmby	63	219
Hornby	12	43
Hunton	103	355
Horsehouse	24	85
Leyburn	370	1281
Middleham	207	644
Newton-le-Willows	92	301
Patrick Bromptom	41	123
Preston	34	103
Spennithorne	31	106
Thornton Steward	50	154
Wensley	16	63
West Witton	79	183

HOUSING STATISTICS - 1960

New dwellings built and occupied by private enterprise during the year numbered seven. The total number of private houses erected in the district since 1945 is now sixty five. In addition many large houses have been divided and made into two or more smaller houses. The number of persons per house works out at three. Houses were erected and let by the Council during the year, these were all in Leyburn. The Council now own 246 dwellings, of this total 234 have been erected since 1945.

Details of houses completed and under construction by private enterprise

Parish	Completed	Under construction at end of year
Bellerby	3	-
Coverham	6	-
Finghall	1	-
Garriston	1	-
Harmby	5	-
Hornby	6	-
Hunton	4	-
Leyburn	47	1
Middleham	7	-
Newton-le-Willows	4	2
Patrick Brompton	3	-
Preston	1	-
Redmire	1	-
Thornton Steward	2	-
Wensley	1	-
West Witton	1	-
Total =	93	3

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Leyburn Rural District Council can justly claim to be really progressive in the matter of sewage purification.

In the rural district, when the Contractors are finished the work they have in hand, we will have sewers and treatment works in seventeen of our villages, twelve of which have been provided in the post-war years. Of the larger villages we have four more to complete, namely:- Carlton, Thornton Steward, Hauxwell and Redmire. Leyburn works laid down in 1907 are in need of improvement, although the effluent from them whenever it is tested by the River Board is classed as good. Middleham also needs attention, these were laid down in 1914. The village of East Witton has a satisfactory works, but the sewers should have attention when money and circumstances permit. Our two attendants are not able to give the various works the amount of attention they should receive, particularly during the summer months when they have to be taken away to assist in dust bin emptying and to carry out emergency work in connection with the maintenance of our water supplies. It is hoped that these matters will be reviewed during the coming year.

HOUSING

(HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT. - 1959)

During the year thirty four dwellings were the subject of applications for Standard Grant. The improvements proposed by the owners varied from the addition of a hand basin to complete bathrooms. In two cases the owners decided not to proceed after approval had been given. That section of the Act stating that approval of a scheme of improvement must be granted by a Council before any work is commenced is now becoming more widely known, only one request for grant after the work was completed was received during the year and this, of course, had to be refused. An amount of £2162 - 0 - 0 was paid out to the owners of nineteen dwellings, an average of £114- 0 - 0 per dwelling. This is lower than last years average which was £141 - 0 - 0 per dwelling for both Standard and Discretionary Grants. It was decided in June 1959 to cease the latter Grants.

Many visits to the dwellings are necessary before the works are completed and much time is spent with builders discussing the best and most economical means of bringing about the required improvements. The standard of workmanship of the local builders continues to be satisfactory, but occasionally I have had to complain to the owners of the untidy way in which pipes have been carried across window openings and cupboards. I feel that the owners themselves can do much to combat this sort of thing.

The works of drainage and construction of septic tanks for houses that are not within reach of a main sewer is often more costly than the installation of the bath and W. C, however we have now given local builders a drawing of a septic tank and this is being installed in all cases and has resulted in a slight saving. As more villages are having main drainage laid on it is anticipated that the number of applications for grant will increase.

INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

A total of 2590 inspections were made during the year and an analysis of these is given below:-

	Inspections	Informal Notices	Not complied with	Statutory Notices	Not complied with
ouncil's works	1229	87	5	-	-
ousing	551	7	-	6	1
laughterhouses	97	-	-	-	-
airies	8	-	-	-	-
ublic Health Acts	658	105	26	-	-
ood Hygiene	47	2	-	-	-
Total	2590	201	31	6	1

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS & UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

A. Houses demolished

IN CLEARANCE AREAS	Houses demolished	Displaced during Year Persons	Displaced during Year Families
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	-	-	-
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section of Housing Act 1936	-	-	-
NOT IN CLEARANCE AREAS			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure	-	-	-

B. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

	Number		
(5) Under Section 16(4) 17/1 and Housing Act. 1957	7	17	6
(6) Under Section 17(3) and 26 Housing Act. 1957	-	-	-
(7) Parts of building closed under Section 18-Housing Act. 1957	-	-	-

C. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(8) After informal action by Local Authority	14	-
(9) After informal notice (a) Public Health Acts.	-	-
(b) Housing Act. 1957 Sect. 9 & 16	-	-
(10) Under Section 24 of Housing Act. 1957	-	-

D. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (HOUSING ACT. 1957)

	Number of houses	Number of separate dwellings
(11) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) under Section 2	-	-
(b) under Section 3	-	-
(c) under Section 4	-	-
(12) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 6	-	-

E. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

	Number of houses	Number of occupants
(13) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders.	-	-

HOUSING

DETAILS OF HOUSES ERECTED BY LEYBURN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Parish	4. B. R.	3. B. R.	2. B. R.	Bung-lows	Total
Arrathorne	1	3	-	-	4
Bellerby	-	12	-	-	12
Constable Burton	-	10	-	-	10
East Witton	-	4	-	-	4
Finghall	-	12	-	-	12
Harmby	-	6	-	-	6
Hunton	-	10	-	4	14
Leyburn(Maythorne)	-	66	-	-	66
Leyburn(Woodside)	-	6	3	8	17
Leyburn(Nurseries)	-	4	-	6	10
Middleham	-	28	8	8	44
Newton-le-Willows	-	2	-	2	4
Patrick Brompton	-	2	-	-	2
Preston	1	2	-	-	3
Redmire	-	6	-	-	6
Spennithorne	-	14	-	-	14
Thornton Steward	-	4	-	-	4
Wensley	-	4	-	-	4
West Witton	1	7	-	2	10
Total	3	202	11	30	246

CLEARANCE AREAS

During the year the five families occupying houses in Leyburn Clearance Areas Nos. 2 and 3 were rehoused. The owner of the unfit dwellings does not appear to be making any effort to have the site cleared as laid in the Housing Act. 1957. It is hoped that work will begin early in 1961, but if this hope is not realised then the Council must carry out the work themselves.

PLANS

69 Plans were considered during the year. Details are shown in the table below:-

Parish	New buildings	Alterations to dwellings	Garages & sheds	Cow sheds & dairies	Other buildings	Total
Arrathorne	-	1	-	-	-	1
Bellerby	-	5	-	-	-	5
Constable Burton	-	2	3	-	-	5
Harmby	-	3	-	-	2	5
Hornby	-	1	1	-	2	4
Horsehouse	-	4	-	-	-	4
Hunton	-	2	-	-	2	4
Leyburn	2	4	3	1	-	10
Melmerby	-	1	-	-	-	1
Middleham	1	4	2	-	2	9
Newton-le-Willows	2	-	2	-	-	4
Patrick Brompton	-	1	-	-	1	2
Preston	-	2	-	-	-	2
Redmire	1	2	-	1	3	7
Spennithorne	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wensley	-	-	-	1	-	1
West Witton	-	3	-	1	-	4
Total	6	36	11	4	12	69

TRADES

Builders	9	Joiners	13
Plumbers	4	Electricians	2
Bakers	2	Blacksmiths	6
Motor repair shops	6	Sawmills	3
Milk receiving depots	3	Cheese factory	1
Sand & gravel quarries	1	Quarries	7
Boot & shoe repairers	5	Printers	2
Butchers	7		

MEAT INSPECTION

During the year the Slaughterhouse Act of 1958 was put into operation. Our three slaughterhouses did not come up to the standard required by the Act and so after consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, notices were served upon the owners. These required major alterations in the buildings and we decided that owners should have adequate time in which carry out the work. July 1961 was the date given for the completion of the necessary improvements. The Minister has approved our action.

Five butchers continued to use Leyburn Slaughterhouse. A proportion of the meat consumed is bought off the hook at a large abattoir in a neighbouring district. Regular inspections were carried out on Monday evenings when killing usually ceases about 10 p.m. The quality of the meat killed was very good. The amount condemned was very small, mainly parasitic livers. No Tuberculosis was found during the year which is remarkable when one recollects that twenty years ago one half of the beef animals killed were suffering in some part of their organs from this disease. The Slaughterhouse assistants gave all the help necessary to ensure that all animals killed could be properly inspected.

CARCASES AND OFFALS INSPECTED DURING - 1960

	Beasts	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	324	-	2	1084	396
Number inspected	264	-	2	882	318
CONDEMNATIONS					
Tuberculosis	nil	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cysticerosis	nil	.....	.....	.....	.....
OTHER DISEASES					
Whole carcases	-	-		1	-
Parts of carcases or organs	29	-	-	8	3

FOOD

The total number of food premises of all kinds in the district is 78 - made up as follows:-

Bakers	2	Cafes	3
Grocery	25	Fish	4
Sweets	2	Grocers(green)	4
Hotels	29	Confectioners	9

The number of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act. 1955, and the number of Dairies registered under the Milk & Dairies Act, 1949/54 is as follows:-

Butchers	7
Ice cream manufacturers	nil
Ice cream retailers	34
Fish friers	2
Dairies	3

ICE CREAM(HEAT TREATMENT etc) REGULATIONS - 1947

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the district.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS - 1955/6

The handling and preparing of food in the area is, generally speaking, carried out in a satisfactory manner. More and more food is being sold in pre-packed cartons and freezing cabinets are now installed in the majority of grocers shops. These are steps forward in the matter of preventing our food being exposed to the risks of contamination in retail shops.

MILK

Bottling of tuberculin tested milk is undertaken at three Dairies in the district. None of our retailers handle ordinary milk. In the small villages and hamlets, householders obtain their milk supplies direct from farmer producers by arrangements with the authorities. Bottling is not undertaken at these farms.

DISPOSAL OF UNSOUND FOOD

Food found to be unfit for human consumption and surrendered by shop keepers and others is destroyed by burning. Unsound meat from the slaughterhouse is taken away by contractors each Wednesday. It is processed and converted into fertilisers and animal foods. During the year the following articles of food from retails shops were dealt with and eventually destroyed:-

Ox tongue - 61bs - Ham 4 lbs. - Bacon 34 lbs.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Waste paper and cardboard forms the bulk of the refuse placed in dust bins, and tins and bottles come next in bulk.

The amount of ash from coal fires is steadily decreasing and so our men have difficulty in consolidating the tips, but much waste paper and other combustible matter is burned as soon as possible after tipping. The Leyburn Tip is nearly full and we will shortly be be obliged to tip elswhere. We are hoping to utilise other quarries in the vicinity of Leyburn. During 1960, the men were called upon to extend their collection to the more remote hamlets and certain farms where the refuse vehicle passes, the farmers bringing their bins to the roadway for collection. Our men gave satisfactory service during the year, working with their usual cheerfulness and good humour. A part of Leyburn Market Square has been covered with tarmac and thus cleaning up on Saturday mornings after the Friday market is now made much easier. During the months of June. July and August, the men each take a fortnight holiday, which means that we are a man short during the whole of the summer months, making it very difficult to keep to our scheduled time. We are fortunate in that both our Sewage works attendants are qualified drivers and they can be called into the refuse collection team as and when required. The cost of the service during 1960 was £2421 - 0 - 0

RODENT CONTROL

DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT. - 1949

Our tips, sewage works and other properties were regularly inspected during the year. Baits were laid as required and the rat population held in check. Several property owners asked for the help of our operative, advice was given and appropriate steps were taken to rid their premises of vermin. We continued to use 'Warfarin' mixed with oatmeal as our main bait. Our sewers were regularly baited where necessary.

FACTORIES ACTS - 1937-1959

INSPECTIONS

PART 1

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written notices (4)	Number of Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1.2.3.4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	16	12	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities.	36	3	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority, (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total =	52	15	-	-

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found: Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H. M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil